UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/798,883	03/12/2004	Mark Beckmann	449122068000	4897

29177   7590   04/15/2008
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EXAMINER
CHANG, JUNGWON

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 January 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

FINAL ACTION

1.   This action is in response to amendment filed on 1/30/2008. Claims 1-9 are

presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Costa Requena et al, (US 2004/0068574), hereinafter Costa Requena, in view of

Salomaki (US 2003/0065788).

4.   As to claim 1, Costa Requena discloses a method for recording presence

attributes from a Wireless Village standard in a presence information message from an

IP Multimedia Subsystem standard in a mobile communication network (page 6, 0060,

"new URL parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 15, 0136, "presence-attribute-

list in wv primitive and sip primitive"), comprising:

recording at least one text character string in a presence attribute from the

Wireless Village standard by a mapping unit in a note element in a presence information

message from the IP Multimedia Subsystem standard (page 6, 0060, "new URL

parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136, "presence-attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive"); and

configured for forwarding to additional network units (page 5, 0047-0049, "presence response...forwarded to an IMS...forwarded to a WV").

5.   Although Costa Requena discloses a presence server (fig. 18, "presence server"), and the presence server inherently and obviously receives the presence information message in order to provide the location information for wireless devices, Costa Requena does not specifically disclose presence server receives the presence information message. Salmomaki discloses transmitting the presence information message to a presence server (628, 630, fig. 6; fig. 7; page 1, 0007-0008, "transmitting presence information to the server"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Costa Requena and Salmomaki because Salmomaki's transmitting presence information message would allow the presence server to assemble presence items with names, attributes and values in a single presence set (Salmomaki, page 4, 0046).

6.   As to claim 2, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a text character string recorded in the note element is identified by a supplement relating to an opportunity for clear association with the presence attribute from the Wireless Village standard (page 6, 0060, "new URL parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136,

"presence-attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive").

7.   As to claim 3, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 2,

wherein the supplement allows the recorded text character string in a note element in a

presence information message from the IP Multimedia Subsystem standard to be

recorded in a presence information message from the Wireless Village standard (page

6, 0060, "new URL parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9,

0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136, "presence-attribute-list in wv primitive and

sip primitive").

8.   As to claim 4, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 2,

wherein a separating character is provided between the supplement relating to an

opportunity for clear association and the recorded text character string (page 6, 0060,

"new URL parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page

13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136, "presence-attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive").

9.   As to claim 5, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 2,

wherein the supplement relating to an opportunity for clear association comprises a

name of the presence attribute (page 6, 0060, "new URL parameters for storing the wv:

schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136, "presence-

attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive").

10.   As to claim 6, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the presence information message is a Session Initiation Protocol message

(page 9, 0091, "SIP").

11.   As to claim 7, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 6,

wherein the Session Initiation Protocol message has been extended by an Event

Notification Framework (page 5, 0046-0049, "SIP notify").

12.   As to claim 8, Costa Requena discloses the method as claimed in claim 2,

wherein a text attribute in line with the Wireless Village standard is created from a note

element if the supplement relating to an opportunity for clear association is not

recognized by the mapping unit (page 6, 0064-0065).

13.   As to claim 9, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 1 above. In

addition, Costa Requena discloses an apparatus for recording presence attributes from

a Wireless Village standard in a presence information message from an IP Multimedia

Subsystem standard in a mobile communication network (page 6, 0060, "new URL

parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 15, 0136, "presence-attribute-list in wv

primitive and sip primitive"), comprising:

        a reception unit in a mapping unit to receive at least one text character string in a

presence attribute from the Wireless Village standard (page 7, 0072, "ability to map WV

messages");

a processing unit to record the text character string in a note element in a

presence information message (page 6, 0060, "new URL parameters for storing the wv:

schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, 0136, "presence-

attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive").

Conclusion

14.   Applicant's arguments filed on 1/30/2008 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

(1)   Applicant argues that Costa Requena also fails to disclose at least one text

character string in a presence attribute from the WV standard by a mapping unit in a

note element in a presence information message from the IMS standard, as required by

the claimed invention. In the claimed invention, on the other hand, attributes are stored

in note elements and used for the IMS presence service.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant fails to contemplate the teachings

of Costa Requena. The table on page 15 of Costa Requena explicitly shows the

attributes are stored in note elements (also see page 1, 0011, "SAP should maintain a

transaction table to map each requested transaction from its service requester...the

transaction table should have a unique match for each transaction"). It is noted that the

features upon which applicant relies (i.e., attributes are stored in note elements and

used for the IMS presence service) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although

the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification

are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057

(Fed. Cir. 1993). Claims are silent with regard to how the stored/recorded attributes are used for the IMS presence service. Therefore, Costa Requena teaches the limitation of at least one text character string in a presence attribute from the WV standard by a mapping unit in a note element in a presence information message from the IMS standard (page 1, 0011, "SAP should maintain a transaction table to map each requested transaction from its service requester...the transaction table should have a unique match for each transaction"; page 6, 0060, "new URL parameters for storing the wv: schema"; page 8, 0084 – page 9, 0089; page 13, 0125-0130; page 15, Table, 0136, "presence-attribute-list in wv primitive and sip primitive").

15.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

16.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jungwon Chang whose telephone number is 571-272-3960. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30-2:00 (Monday-Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan J. Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jungwon Chang/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2154
April 14, 2008